

R E P O R T

-191

on the

HEALTH

of the

URBAN DISTRICT OF BOWDON

1964



BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

1964

Councillor	T. Gray Hill (Chairman)
11	F. Seatree
11	J.I. Cooper
11	Colonel W.E.B. Dansie O.B.E.
11	Colonel W.L. 1. Egerton Smith
11	Major G.C. Howarth
11	J.B. Humphreys
11	A.D. Johnson J.P.
11	Miss M. Mason M.A., J.P.,
ii ,	H. Davies
n .	J.C. Chicken
11	Mrs E. Cassel

Medical Officer Of Health

Dr. W.H. Parry M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M., & H

Public Health Inspector.

L.J. Cottrell, A.R.S.I., M. Inst., P.H.E.,



Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1964 on the sanitary circumstances in the district. It will be appreciated that the report covers a period prior to my appointment to this Authority.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid year population of the district was 4,660, an increase of 180 above the population in 1963. There were 78 live births, and 64 deaths during the year.

The birth rate was considerably below the national figure. The crude birth rate for the district was 12.9 per thousand of the population, but when this figure was standardised for the purpose of comparison with birth rates elsewhere it became 13.67 and it is this latter figure which has to be compared with the national figure of 18.4 per thousand of population.

The death rate was also lower than the national death rate. The crude death rate for the district was 13.69 per thousand of the population, the standardised rate being 9.99 which has to be compared with the national rate of 11.3 per thousand of the population. This comparison is at variance with the comment in the body of the report below, the table showing the causes of death because the comment was based on a comparison between the crude death rate for the district and the national rate.

There were 43 cases of notifiable diseases mainly measles, of which there were 37 notifications. It was pleasing to record that there were no new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis during the years 1963 and 1964. There were 10 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1964. The whole picture of tuberculosis has undergone a considerable change since the end of the war, at which time the responsible authorities wondered how best to set about tackling the problem of treating more patients than there were facilities with which to treat them. New preventive measures, new drugs, and new surgical techniques within the past 10 to 15 years have brought about a more rapid decline in the number of infected persons than was hoped for or expected. The time and energy devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis was reduced and directed to more efficient contact tracing, and this procedure has done as much as anything else to contain the disease and reduce its dangers to the public. There will be no satisfaction until tuberculosis has been iradicated, but nevertheless the present situation is satisfactory but not to such an extent as to permit an air of complacency to creep in or a let up in the drive towards the complete eradication of tuberculosis. Any slacking in the effort would give tuberculosis the opportunity to re-establish itself and this cannot be allowed to happen.

The sanitary circumstances and the public health in the district can be said to be satisfactory, and this state has only been achieved through the hard work of the staff oc the Health Department, especially Mr Cottrell to whom I am indebted for the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be Your obedient servant

E.H. Gordon

Medical Officer of Health

General Statistics

	1962	1963	1964
Area of the District	1090	1090	1090
Average height above sea level	220	220	220
Registrar General's estimated			
mid year population	4440	4480	4660
Number of inhabited houses	1409	1429	1449
Rateable Value	£69,830	£194 , 912	£200 , 369
Sum represented hy penny rate	£280	£788	£800

Vital Statistics

Total live births	67	49	78
Crude birth rate per 1000 population	15.09	10.93	12.90
Cor.parability factor	.88	1.06	1.06
Standardised birth rate	13.27	11.58	13.67
General birth rate England & Wales		18.2	18.4
Total still births	1	0	0
Still birth rate 1,000 live and still births	14.7	0	0
Total live and still births	68	49	78
Infant mortality rate per 1000 legitimate live births	31.2	20,40	13.90
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	29.4	0	12.80
Infant mortality rate per 1000 illegitimate live births	0	•333	•250
Neo mortality rate per 1000 live births	14.9	0	_
Maternal Seaths	0	0	0
Maternal mortality per 1000 live and still births	0	0	0
Total Deaths	64	78	64
Crude death rate per 1000 population	14.4	17.41	13.69
Comparability factor	.85	0.73	0.73
Standardised death rate	12.24	12,71	9:99
General death rate		12.2	11.3
Deaths from cancer	8	. 15	8
Deaths from Tuberculosis	0	0	0

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PART TWO - TABLES.

Infant Mortality.

Total

Table 1. Live Births.,

	LE	GITIMATE	}	IL	LEGITIM	ATE		TOTALS	
	1 962		1964	1962	1 <u>963</u>	<u>196</u> 4	1962	<u>196</u> 3	1964
Male	24	25	38	1	1	3	25	26	41
Female	40	21	36	2	2	1	42	23	37
Total	64	46	74	3	3	4	67	49	78
			<u>Tab</u>	le 2. S	till Bi	rths			
	L	EGITIMAT	E	IL	LEGITIM	ATE		TOTALS	3
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	196	3 1964
Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
			Tab	le 3 De	aths of	Infants			
				Under	l year	of age			
	L	EGITIMAT	E	IL	LEGITIM	ATE		TOTALS	
	1962	1963	1964	1962	7067	7061	7060		7064
Male	~				1 <u>963</u>	1964	1962	1963	1964
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1962	<u>1963</u> 0	0
Female	1	0							
Female Total			0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	1	0	0 0 0 <u>Tab</u>	0 0	0 1 1 aths of	0 1 1 Infants	1	0	0
	2	0	0 0 0 <u>Tab</u>	0 0 0 le 4 De	0 1 1 aths of	0 1 1 Infants f age	1	0	0 1 1
	2	O O LEGITIMA	0 0 0 <u>Tab</u> <u>U</u>	O O O le 4 De	0 1 1 aths of weeks o	0 1 1 Infants f age	1 2	0 1	0 1 1
	2	0 0 LEGITIMA 62 <u>196</u> 3	0 0 0 <u>Tab</u> <u>U</u>	O O O le 4 De	0 1 1 aths of weeks o	O 1 Infants f age. MATE	1 2	0 1 1 TOTAL	0 1 1

Notifiable Diseases

- 1				And the same of th	A CONTRACT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	and a second of the second of	The second second second second			The same of the sa					
For Quarter Ended - 1964	Scarle	Scarlet fever	Whoopin	g Cough	Measles Ex Rubells	Whooping Cough Measles Excluding Rubells	Acute Pclicmyel	Acute Peliemyelitis	Paralytic poliomyelitis		Respiratory Tuberoulosis		Paratypho.	oid	Paratyphoid Puerperal fever Pyrexia
	M	ĒΨ	M	돈	M	<u>च्</u> मि	M	F=4	M	<u> </u>	M	ĒΉ	M	 	F
Quarter ended 31st Warch	ı	ı	н	8	ч		I			ı	8		ı		ı
" 30th June	I and a special control of	ı	ı	l	11		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1		ı
" 30th September	1	l	ı	ı	2	5	ı	ı		ŧ	1	ı	H	1	
" 51st December	ril		1		8	7	ŧ	ı	ı		ı		i		1
Total Male and Female	Н	0	1	3	18	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	г	0	0

1962.
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1963
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Disease	Number	Number of Cases Notified.	Notified.
	1962	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	F-1	٢	7
Whooping Cough	0	13	4
Measles Excluding Rubella	42	36	37
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Paralytic	Н	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	0	0
Other "	Н	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	r-1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	Н	0
Total.	46	51	43

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Notifiable Diseases Cont:

As you will have noticed on the previous page, there has been a considerable drop in the number of notifiable diseases reported from 51 in 1963 to 43 in 1964.

Table V1.

Number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified During the year ended 31st December, 1964.

N I L

	Males	Females	Children
No. of Pulmonary on Register	5	3	2
No of NON Pulmonary on Register	1	0	0
New cases	0	0	0

We have been advised by the Medical Officer of Health for Stoke Newington, that a Miss A. Bach, a registered case of pulmonary tuberculosis (first notified in 1938) will be moving into the Bowdon area in March of next year (1965).

Table Vll.

Deaths	from	Tuber	culos	sis	registe	ered	during
the ;	year	ended	31st	Dec	ember,	1964	1.

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THE NATIONAL HEALTH ACT SERVICES & SERVICE

Provided by the Cheshire County Council

National Health Service Act 1946

1. Hospital Services

Controlling Body Manchester Regional Hospital Board

Local Hospitals Administered by North West, and Mid Cheshire Hospital

Management Committee.

Secretary Mr F. Fowden, Administrative Offices,

Altrincham Maternity Hosp, Sinderland Road Altrincham.

2. Hospitals Serving this Area:

General Acute Cases Altrincham General Hospital, and Denzell Convalescent

Home, Bowdon.

General Chronic Cases Withington Hospital, Manchester, and Cranford Lodge, Knutsford

Maternity Hospitals Southfields, Bowdon, and Altrincham Maternity Hospital.

Ear Nose & Throat St Annes Home, Altrincham.

Infectious Diseases Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

Smallpox Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury Lancs.

Bowdon Residents are also treated in the many Manchester Hospitals.

3. General Practitioners and General Dental Services.

Controlling Body National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.

Clerk: Mr F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

4. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council.

Altrincham Divisional Health Committee:

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Care and after care.

Home Help Service

Cheshire County Council Services.

Ambulance Service

Ambulance Station, Manchester Road Broadheath

Telephone ALT 3256

	*	

Cheshire County Council Services

Cont/...

Maternity & Child Welfare

The child Welfare Centre is open every Wednesday at 'Lister House'

Broomfield Lane, Hale

Domiciliary Midwifery and

District Nursing.

Miss A. Milvenan, 1 Bollin Court

Bowdon,

Dental Services

Lister House - School Dentist, or The Dental Hospital, Manchester.

Mental Health Service
Officer for Mental Health

Occupation Centre Navigation Road Altrincham

J. Thompson, 5 School Road, Sale,

The Divisional Health Area, covers Altrincham M.B. Hale U.D.C., Knutsford U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C.

Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council.

Education Committee

School Health Services, including

School Dental Service.

Welfare Committee
County Welfare Officer,
Mr Evans,
County Hall,
Chester

Elderly persons, care and attention of homeless and handicapped persons provision for residential accommedation.

Childrens Committee.
Officer Mr J. Blades,
Area Office,
53/55 George Street,
Altrincham.

Provides for the care of deprived children - children not under parental care, foster children etc.,

The Divisional Medical Officer:-

Telephone ALT 5323 & 1981.



		_ 7	1964_	1963
Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total	Total
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis 2. Other forms of Tuberculosis 3. Syphilitic Disease 4. Diptheria 5. Whooping Cough 6. Meningococcal Infections 7. Acute Poliomyelit: 8. Measles 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases 10. Malignant neoplasm of the stomach 11. Malignant neoplasm Jung and bronchus 12. Malignant neoplasm of the breast 13. Malignant neoplasm of the uterus 14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms 15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia. 16. Diabetes, 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system 18. Coronary disease, angina 19. Hypertension with heart disease 20. Other heart diseases 21. Other circulatory diseases 22. Influenza 23. Pneumonia 24. Bronchitis 25. Other diseases of the respiratory system 26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea 28. Nephritis and nephrosis 29. Hyperplavia of prostate 30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion 31. Congenial malformations 32. Other defined and ill defined diseases 33. Motor vehicle accidents 34. All other accidents 35. Suicide	Male	Female	Total	Total
36. Homicide and operations of war		-	-	_
	27	37	64	78

Total all causes

	Under 4 weeks	Under 1 year	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 & Over	TOTAL
	-	- 1	1	-	-	-	1 -	1	6 4	4 9	14 23	27 37
	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	10	13	37	64

The majority of deaths are those associated with old age, that is the failing of the cardio vascular system and with cancer in its many forms.

The number of deaths give a death rate which is higher than the average over the country as a whole. This must not be regarded as of any particular significance as the total numbers being small, the average is easily upset by any chance increase or decrease in deaths occurring in any one month as say in January, or December, which would influence the rate for one or other calendar year.

There are also in Bowdon a greater number of older and more elderly retired people, this also, of course, effects the local death rate.



THIRLMERE AND HAWESWATER DISTRIBUTED SUPPLIES

Typical analysis of the mixed supplies as samples in the area is as follows:-

pH value		7.0
Colour as p.p.m. platinum	• • •	10
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica scal	le	0.0
		Parts per million
Total solids dried at 180°C	• • •	36
Free acidity as CO ₂	• • •	2
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	• • •	12
Total hardness asCaCO ₃	• • •	19
Chlorides as Cl ₂	• • •	6
Oxygen absorbed test: 4 hours at 27°C	•••	0.78
Silica as SiO ₂	• • •	3
Iron as Fe	• • •	0.04
Manganese as Mn	• • •	0.02

Only slight variations occur in chemical quality of this water during the year. Thirlmere water is neutralised with hydrated limr at the reservoir so as to give an almost neutral water (pH7) in the su ply area. Haweswater has a similar pH without treatment. The lead content of this water, after being in contact with lead service pipes overnight, is less than 0.2ppm.

Two hundred and twentythree bacteriological samples were taken during the year with the following results:-

Total number of samples	223	
Samples free from coliform bacteria. Samples free from faecal coli	194 213	87.0% 95,5%
Samples with faecal coli present Samples with non-faecal coli present	10 24	4.5% 10.8%

Con....



SAMPLES WITH CCLI PRESENT

No of Coli present in 100 mls of water	No of samples per cent	ss per cent	No of samples - per cent.	per cent.
	FAECAL COLI	r coli	NON FAECAL COLI	COLI
ľ	8	3.6	18	8.1
2	r	0.45	ı	ı
3	r-d	0.45	8	6.0
*	1	î î	8	6.0
80	1	8 8	г	0.45
7.5	ı	t t	- -1	0.45
Totals	10	4.5	24	10.8
		The second secon		The state of the s

The coliform bacteria were derived from "aftergrowths" in the mains. There is no significance to be The water quality has been of excellent chemical quality and satisfactory bacteriological quality attached to the finding of small numbers of faecal coli in odd samples. throughout the year.



MILK SUPPLY

There are of course only three milk distributors in the area, these are as follows:-

Name, & Address

Designation

Mrs L. Bolton Vale Buildings, Vicarage Lane Bowden Sterilised

Manchester & Salford Co-op Soc., Vicarage Lane, Bawden.

Sterilised

H. Warburton, Grange Farm, Grange Road, Bowdon. Untreated, Pasteurised, and Sterilised.

During 1964, four samples of Pasteurised milk, 1 sample of Sterilised milk and 1 sample of Untreated Channel Island Milk, were obtained from Mr Warburton. These all proved satisfactory with the exception of the Channel Island Milk, produced and bottled by A.J. Moreton of Hondslough Farm, Kingswood, which failed the methylene blue test. Subsequent samples of this producers milk obtained from other dealers proved satisfactory. No samples of Sterilised milk were taken from the other two dealers, but samples of this milk obtained from other branches of Manchester & Salford Co-op., and Wm. Horner Creameries, which is sold by MrsBolton, have all proved satisfactory.



Other samples of milk have been taken in the Bowdon area from dealers operating outside the Urban Boundary. These are as follows:-

Name & Address	Designation	Results
Baker's Dairy, 51 Borough Road, Altrincham.	4 Pasteurised	All satisfactory
Oldfield Dairy, 126 Seamons Moss Road, Altrincham	l Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Manchester & Salford Co-Op, Longley Lane, Wythenshawe,	l Pasteurised l Sterilised	Satisfactory Satisfactory
S. Morton, Yew Tree Hall Farm, High Legh, Knutsford.	l Untreated farm- Bottled	Satisfactory

Therefore during 1964 there were 10 Pasteurised samples, 2 Sterilised samples, 1 untreared Channel Island sample, and 1 Untreated Farm-bottled sample.



REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

The work of the Public Health Inspector during the year is limited due to the heavy demands on his time as Srrveyor to the Urban District Council. However, progress has been made with routine work on housing and food premises inspection.

Housing

- a. Grants Standard Grants for the installation of bathing, washing and sanitary accommodation were approved for '2' properties and grants totalling £275-0-0 were paid.
- b. New Houses Private enterprise was responsible for the construction of 21 new houses.

Progress has been made for the development of the Bow Lane site, for Council houses, but no contract has been accepted to date.

Existing Council Houses continue to call for extensive work of maintenance and repair. This is particularly so, regarding Vale and Vine Cottages, a block of old property which the Council improved by grant aid a few years ago.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly refuse collection is maintained in the district but labour problems are acute. Further, the type of high class residential district, together with the tipping difficulties, make this an 'above average' service in cost.

Further consultations have taken place with the Authorities of Sale, Altrincham, Hale and Bucklow R.D.C. during the year with a view to a joint refuse incinerator.

Drainage & Sewerage

All properties are supplied with main drainage and while several cases of stopped drains, and defective drains were dealt with, no serious complaint necessitated formal action under the Public Health Act.

The new Sewage Disposal Works have been brought into operation but various atters have arisen concerning the works contract as a whole.

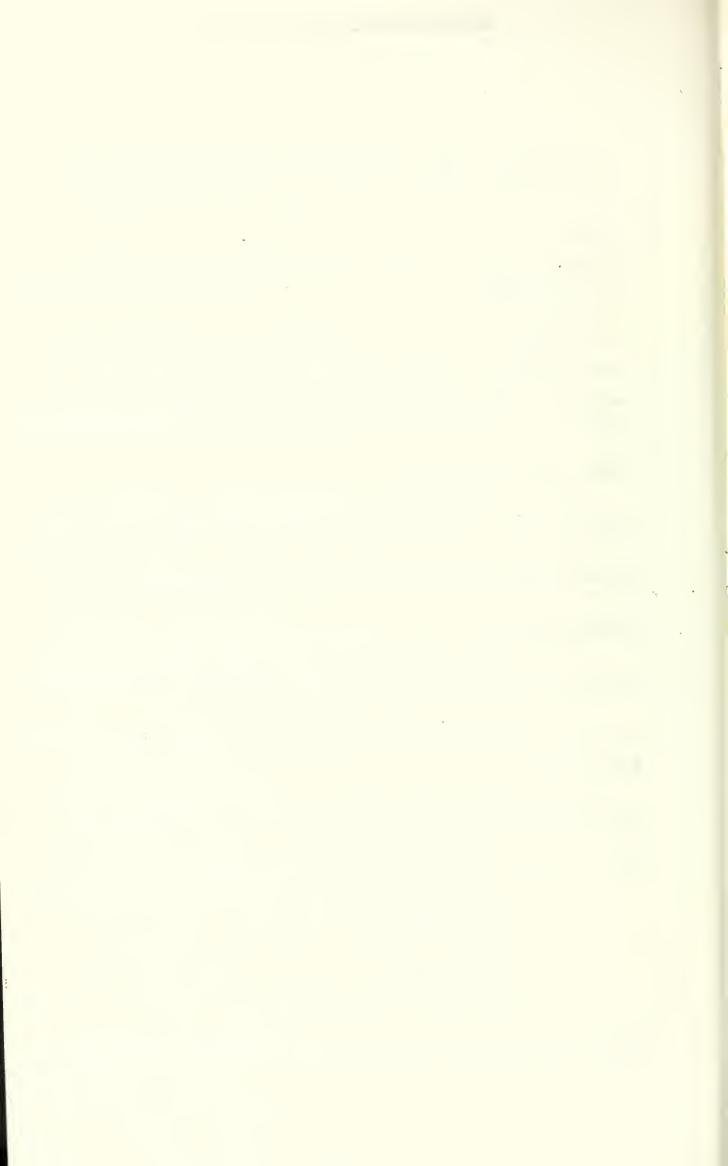
Food and Drugs.

All premises connected with the sale of food are inspected to insure the safe handling of food and to secure compliance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and Food Hygiene Regulations 1960.

The following is a summary of the various food premises in the district:

Grocers and General Provisions	12
Green Grocers	2
Confectionery Shops	1
Butchers	1
Licensed Premises	4
Fish Friers	1
Registered Ice Cream Premises	4
Restaurants	3

The Cheshire County Council are responsible for the taking of food and drug samples in this district.



Offensive Trades. There are no offensive trades in the district.

<u>Factories</u> There are two factories in the district. No action has been necessary under the Factories Act, 1937 during the year.

Atmospheric Pollution As the Urban District is purely residential the possible source of nuisance from Factory chimneys within their district does not arise.

Serious pollution of the air however emanates from domestic premises both inside and outside the district, and the Clean Air Act., 1956 placed into the hands of Local Authorities power to establish Smoke Controlled Areas, within their district in order to reduce atmospheric pollution.

Suitable areas for establishing smoke control areas are the two new housing estates to the east and west of Bow Green Road. In addition the Council would establish smoke control areas ivnolving properties owned by them many already of which have installed approved appliances making it a cendition of tenancy that only smokeless fuel shall be burnt.

Following the introduction of the Clean Air Act, 1956 the Council amended their Building Bye-laws so as to include control of the installation of appliances for the burning of fuel in all new buildings. Rigid control is kept during the construction of new houses to ensure only approved appliances be installed.

The Council are Members of the Manchester and District Smoke Abatement Committee and they are represented at this Committee, and also at the Standing Conference of Local Authorities regarding Atmespheric Pollution.

Shops Act. No action has been necessary during the year in respect of the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950 regarding sanitary, and other arrangements in the shops.

Petroleum Licences. Your Public Health Inspector also acts as Petroleum Officer and during the year '4' licences were issued for permission to keep petroleum spirits, the 'Bowdon Hydro', failed to renew their licence this year.

Rodent Control . Sewer tests are taken periodically, but few are recorded.

The Council's refuse tip, and sewerage farm are treated weekly, and the Council's yard monthly. No serious infestation has been reported.

L.J. Cottrell, SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

